

## ALASKA SENTINEL.

Vol. 5, NO. 13.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

## Department Store

With the opening of another logging season, which promises to be a prosperous one for the **EARLY BIRD**, attention is invited to the fine stock and special facilities I have for handling

## Loggers' Supplies and Equipments

Heavy Clothing, Boots and Shoes of Special Brands not obtainable elsewhere in town, Tools, Wire Cables, Machinery and Provisions in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

Steamboat Men, Gasoline Launches, Machinists, I have something for you that you can not afford to pass over. There's dollars in it for both of us, release from worry to you and infinite satisfaction. Anticipating your wants for the coming season, I have just received a large shipment of

## KEYSTONE GREASE

Which is claimed to be the world's best lubricant. Keystone Grease is made up in various densities to cover all conditions except cylinder lubrication. I carry Nos. 1, 2 and 6. No 6 is the only fluid grease on the market. It is designed to replace engine and general machinery oil, is also a substitute for spindle, valve and air compressor oils and oils for screw cutting purposes. No. 6 density surpasses the best lubricating oil for ring oiling and roller bearings, possesses greater ability to reduce friction than any other lubricant. Regardless of conditions it is capable of diminishing the temperature of the hottest bearing to the same degree as the room. One pound of No. 6 is guaranteed to accomplish the work of three to five gallons of lubricating oil. Write or call for particulars.

## Farquhar Matheson

Successor to F. W. CARLYON  
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

## Local and General

News Gathered With Pencil and Scissors, From Home and Neighboring Places

## The Wrangell Drug Co.

About eight o'clock Saturday evening there were several vivid flashes of lightning and a peal or two of thunder that shook the islands to their foundations—the like of which has not been known here in the past six years. With each succeeding year, Southeastern Alaska is falling into line with conditions in the United States, and cuts up these shingles as if to show people where she belongs and of right ought to be.

A few weeks ago **SENTINEL** spoke of a water shortage in Wrangell. A week later a Wrangell business man received a letter each from two Seattle houses with whom he had been dealing, asking whether or not he was insured, one of the houses drawing on him for a small indebtedness. The man paid the draft and cut that house off his list. But the purpose of this item is to show that this paper is read, wherever it goes.

The disreputable dog poisoner got in his work again last week, and several good dogs went to their death in untold agony. The council acted wisely in offering a reward for the apprehension of the poisoner; more than that, if he be caught a dose of his own medicine ought to be crowded down his accursed throat.

With the increased space and additional new machinery added to the mill, as well as the employment of an expert saw filer, the old institution ought to, and undoubtedly will, increase its business materially the coming season.

THE MINT  
CARSON & DENNY

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

## FOREST REGULATIONS

Under the amendments to the forest reserve laws, persons having valid claims are free to occupy and enjoy their holdings, but must not cut timber without a permit except within the limits and for the development of their claims. Permits are not assignable; but in case of abandonment and issue of new permit, the original patentee may sell his improvements. Without permit and free of charge, settlers, farmers, prospectors, fishermen or similar persons residing within or adjacent to forest reserves are granted the privilege of taking green or dry timber from the forests, and driftwood afloat or on the beaches, for their personal use, but not for sale, provided that the amount taken shall not exceed 20,000 feet board measure in any one year, or 25 cords of wood, and provided further that the persons enjoying this privilege will, on demand, forward to the supervisor a statement of the quantity of material so taken and a description of the location from which it was taken.

The forest supervisor is authorized to sell not over 1,000,000 feet board measure, of green or dead timber. Such other forest officers as the supervisor may designate are authorized to sell green and dead timber in amounts not exceeding \$100 in value.

Timber cut from any Alaskan forest reserve may be exported from the district and sold in any market anywhere, upon certification by the forest supervisor that the timber has been purchased and cut from a forest reserve. The forester and forest supervisor may issue permits for special privileges within forest reserves.

Hotels, stores, mills, fisheries, limekilns, residences and similar establishments will be permitted upon forest reserve lands whenever the demand is legitimate and consistent with forest reserve interests, and permits may be granted by the supervisor. Trails may be constructed, extended or repaired without permit. Wagon roads may be constructed when needed, but permits must be obtained.

Trespass: Cutting, destroying or removing timber or other forest products from land in a forest reserve without a permit, except under regulation providing for free use by individuals, or without having a valid claim to the ground on which such timber or product grows, except the small quantities actually needed by transients while within forest reserves.

W. A. Langille of Ketchikan is the duly appointed supervisor, to whom all applications for permits must be made.

Note:—The above is an excerpt from the amendments recently passed by congress, and contains all the salient points in the law. Full instructions can be seen at the commissioner's office.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

When Mayor Jensen rapped the meeting to order and Clerk Worden called the roll, last Thursday evening, February 7th, all members were present except Councilman Sinclair, who was sick at his home.

The matter of making deeds for fractional streets came up, and, on motion, the street committee was granted further time.

Health officer Hughes reported that owing to the menace to health he had ordered the carcasses of a number of dogs that had died from poison buried.

On motion of Councilman Lynch a reward of \$25 was ordered offered for the party or parties who are putting out poison in town.

Ordinance No. 20, to provide for putting openings to attics of all dwellings and buildings was taken up and passed.

Councilman Barnes brought up the question of the town taking the initiative in the matter of providing a water system for domestic and fire purposes for the town, but the matter was laid over for the present.

Warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the following claims:

Firemen, services at fire	\$ 12.50
T. J. Case, watchman	60.00
Electric Light Co., fraction of month	24.75
Al. Osborne, watchman, Dec. 29 to Jan. 4	21.00
J. G. Grant, coal	3.50

Total bills allowed \$121.75  
**SENTINEL**'s bill of \$20 was laid over to be O.K.'d by the town treasurer, and the meeting adjourned.

John Mantle came up from his saltery last Thursday. He shipped his fish during the recent cold weather, on the old Drigo, and in loading them had all his fingers frostbitten.

The Wrangell Dramatic Club will soon produce a drama entitled "A Fisherman's Luck" with strictly home talent. Perry has been having some improvements made on his gasoline launch. Inman & Fletcher are doing the work.

"They'll never take me alive!" Perry has been having some improvements made on his gasoline launch. Inman & Fletcher are doing the work.

## THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

We Sell the  
Dougherty Fittman  
Shoe Co.'s  
**SHOES**

The BEST of the Good Ones



Ladies' Shoes  
Gent's  
Boys'  
Misses'  
Children's

We have just received a shipment of the complete stock that ever arrived in Wrangell. Logging Shoes, Work Shoes, Dress Shoes, School Shoes.

"Under One Roof, Everything to Furnish a House Complete."

## BOOTS AND SHOES

HAMILTON-BROWN: Faith, Security, Easy Walker, American Gentleman, American Lady.

DOUGHERTY-FBTHIAN: Lincoln, Cavalier, Polar, Blizzard.

B. &amp; P.: Korrect Shape.

Kingsbury and Stetson Hats  
SELL ON THEIR MERITS

We Carry a Complete Line in Quilts, Blankets, Shirts and Skirts.

## St. Michael Trading Company

Sole Agents for Chase &amp; Sanborn Coffee and Hercules Powder

## AN OLD TIMER

"Willoughby Clark, who recently died at Wrangell was probably the most interesting figure of the Alaska bar. He was well known in every section of the north, and had the distinction of being the first of his profession to practice in the territory.

"Clark was the fourth to register at Sitka. He followed the litigation of the southeastern camps for years, and finally went to Nome. There he was a prominent figure in public affairs. His participation in one affair as the presiding officer—a miners' meeting during the Noyes regime dispersed by soldiers—is pictured in Rex Beach's "Spoilers."

The veteran attorney had an interesting career from the time of his first admission. He appeared before more courts than do many lawyers, having practiced in forty-two different states."—Juneau Dispatch.

## A FINE PRODUCTION

Prof. Hepburn's amateur dramatic company Tuesday evening produced the laughable farce "My Wife Will Be Back Directly," followed by the drama "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder" to an appreciative audience at Red Men's Hall. The lateness of the performance and lack of space forbade a detailed account, but we must state that the two performances reflect added credit upon Prof. Hepburn's ability as an instructor as well as upon those Wrangell young folks who have assisted him.

Prof. Hepburn has been here less than a month, yet he has staged three plays, drilled several classes in social etiquette and dancing, and been the cause of a great improvement to the stage, all of which goes to prove that he has worked hard and is justly entitled to what little of this world's goods he gained while here. He goes from here to Skagway.

Merrill & Campen will soon remove their shingle mill from Anita Bay to Wrangell, and a good steam outfit will replace the water wheel now used. The steamboat boiler which has been laying at the head of the bay for several years, will be repaired and put in serviceable condition. The new mill will be built at the outlet of the little creek which puts into the bay at the Anderson boat house. The owners of the mill say that it is easier to tow logs than scow loads of shingles, with less risk involved.

A little three-line "ad" in this paper last week had the desired effect, and that, too, within three hours after the paper was published. Who says it don't pay to advertise.

Jack Price didn't prove food for halibut, Saturday evening, but it wasn't his fault that he didn't. Jack wished to be a passenger down on the Jefferson, and, like many others, was tardy in getting aboard. After the boat had swung off from the wharf a few feet, Price made a running jump for it, but instead of alighting on deck, he struck the side of boat, bounced back against a piling and went down into about forty feet of water. Jack was fished out, a wiser but a wetter man.

After about five weeks of freezing weather and empty wells, old Boreas broke loose from the southeast Thursday last, and since that time we have had water a plenty and the snow has vanished. But this is just the kind of weather residents of southeastern Alaska are accustomed to.

Carson & Denny, the proprietors of the new Mint Saloon, have been having a tussle with the grip during the past week, and Charley Merrill and Jess Crowell have been "sorter runnin' things" during their absence.

**G. E. RODMAN**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel  
WRANGELL, ALASKA

**DR. HARRY C. DEVIGHNE**  
GENERAL PRACTICE.  
Calls attended day or night.  
Wakefield Building, Wrangell, Alaska.

**ELIAS RUUD**  
Civil Engineer and Surveyor  
U. S. Deputy Land Surveyor  
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor  
Valentine Building JUNEAU, ALASKA

## FROM TRAPPER TO CONSUMER

Is one GOOD REASON why we can pay MORE FOR RAW FURS than the average fur dealer.

We Manufacture Direct for the Retail Trade  
Our Retail Fur Store is located at 130 Dearborn St., the center of Chicago's Finest Retail Business. Write for Price List when you are ready to ship.

**H. A. SCHOENEN**  
Manufacturer and Dealer of  
**RAW FURS**  
130-132 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

We pay Special Prices for fine Furs from Canada, Alaska and Northwest Territory

## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ..... ALASKA.

"Debrutalized" football has become almost human.

The year 1906 promises to be an unusually prosperous one for the big law.

If the independent and prosperous farmer "gets the worst of it," what are the rest of us getting?

The search for the best book is endless. There are almost as many best books as there are readers.

By the court's decree the Countess Castellane gets what she wants and gets rid of what she didn't want.

Most of the objection to trial marriage come from men and women who have passed through marriage trials.

It appears that the "debrutalized" class rush contents itself with breaking a collar bone instead of a neck. We certainly are advancing.

Richard Croker has been offered \$100,000 for his autobiography, and from now on he will be receiving letters beseeching him not to tell all he knows.

Andrew Carnegie offers to donate \$1,000,000 to the cause of universal peace. It is hoped that there will be no unseemly quarreling among people who desire to handle the money.

Two Warsaw anarchists recently threw bombs at an actress. If her advance agent isn't making the most of the incident she ought to fire him and employ a good, live American.

In spite of all the scientific theories that have been advanced it seems probable that the matter of betrothals and marriages will be settled, as heretofore, by the young persons chiefly concerned.

Possibly the Kaiser deserves great credit for being an optimist, but one could pick out two or three persons who really would have more excuse than the Kaiser for giving way to pessimism.

Mr. Rockefeller says he "trusts implicitly in Providence." It has been the popular impression for some time that Mr. Rockefeller's trust was in the Almighty. That is to say, the Almighty Dollar.

According to Dr. Senn, of Chicago, more people die from eating food than from drinking intoxicants. And yet it is not easy to find a satisfactory substitute for food, even if we replace it with breakfast food.

There is a thoughtful lady in Philadelphia who wants the family physician to arrange betrothals, so that there may in future be less mismatching. The question now arises, would the doctor charge for a house or an office call?

Inconsistency, the paste jewel of human nature, has never been better illustrated than by the barbary contrast of bravery and cowardice which a medical journal points out in professional motor car drivers. They risk their lives in perilous runs for money, for excitement, for fame, from zest for the sport or whatever the motive may be. Yet some of them will not have the number thirteen on their cars. Shrinking from the fictitious terrors of a medieval superstition they plunge boldly into dangers that are so obvious that every spectator of a race holds his breath. Curious illogical human nature!

To help supply the demand in America for good servants and also to help Italian immigrants to good places, an Italian banker of New York City proposes to train Italian women in model houses before they leave home. He plans to open in northern Italy practical schools of domestic service equipped with American laundries, kitchens and dining rooms, where girls may learn free of charge the work that will be required of them. Then they will come to this country, where they will easily secure places on the strength of their practical education. It is thought that persons of influence in both countries will be ready to help this work, which is philanthropic in the best sense in that it promotes the efficiency of the worker and insures good service to the employer.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, is given as three million twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-one square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the Census Bureau and the General Land Office. A conference was called between these departments and the Geological Survey, and the bulletin of the Geological Survey is the result.

The sons of the Count and the Countess de Castellane are the real sufferers from the mercenary marriage of which they are the issue. While the mother is given the custody of the children—

all of whom are of tender years—they are to be given over to their father, a man of vile habits, two days in the week, one week at New Year and Easter and a month in summer of each year. During these times they will be with their grandmother, who is a bitter enemy of their mother and under the influence of their father. If the countess succeeds in making even decent Frenchmen out of her boys under these conditions both she and they will be exceptionally fortunate. A mother must indeed be of strong character and determined will to counteract the influences that will be set at work against her personality and teachings in such a case.

The search for the best book is endless. There are almost as many best books as there are readers.

By the court's decree the Countess Castellane gets what she wants and gets rid of what she didn't want.

Most of the objection to trial marriage come from men and women who have passed through marriage trials.

It appears that the "debrutalized" class rush contents itself with breaking a collar bone instead of a neck. We certainly are advancing.

Richard Croker has been offered \$100,000 for his autobiography, and from now on he will be receiving letters beseeching him not to tell all he knows.

Andrew Carnegie offers to donate \$1,000,000 to the cause of universal peace. It is hoped that there will be no unseemly quarreling among people who desire to handle the money.

Two Warsaw anarchists recently threw bombs at an actress. If her advance agent isn't making the most of the incident she ought to fire him and employ a good, live American.

In spite of all the scientific theories that have been advanced it seems probable that the matter of betrothals and marriages will be settled, as heretofore, by the young persons chiefly concerned.

Possibly the Kaiser deserves great credit for being an optimist, but one could pick out two or three persons who really would have more excuse than the Kaiser for giving way to pessimism.

Mr. Rockefeller says he "trusts implicitly in Providence." It has been the popular impression for some time that Mr. Rockefeller's trust was in the Almighty. That is to say, the Almighty Dollar.

According to Dr. Senn, of Chicago, more people die from eating food than from drinking intoxicants. And yet it is not easy to find a satisfactory substitute for food, even if we replace it with breakfast food.

There is a thoughtful lady in Philadelphia who wants the family physician to arrange betrothals, so that there may in future be less mismatching. The question now arises, would the doctor charge for a house or an office call?

Inconsistency, the paste jewel of human nature, has never been better illustrated than by the barbary contrast of bravery and cowardice which a medical journal points out in professional motor car drivers. They risk their lives in perilous runs for money, for excitement, for fame, from zest for the sport or whatever the motive may be. Yet some of them will not have the number thirteen on their cars. Shrinking from the fictitious terrors of a medieval superstition they plunge boldly into dangers that are so obvious that every spectator of a race holds his breath. Curious illogical human nature!

To help supply the demand in America for good servants and also to help Italian immigrants to good places, an Italian banker of New York City proposes to train Italian women in model houses before they leave home. He plans to open in northern Italy practical schools of domestic service equipped with American laundries, kitchens and dining rooms, where girls may learn free of charge the work that will be required of them. Then they will come to this country, where they will easily secure places on the strength of their practical education. It is thought that persons of influence in both countries will be ready to help this work, which is philanthropic in the best sense in that it promotes the efficiency of the worker and insures good service to the employer.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, is given as three million twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-one square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the Census Bureau and the General Land Office. A conference was called between these departments and the Geological Survey, and the bulletin of the Geological Survey is the result.

The sons of the Count and the Countess de Castellane are the real sufferers from the mercenary marriage of which they are the issue. While the mother is given the custody of the children—

all of whom are of tender years—they are to be given over to their father, a man of vile habits, two days in the week, one week at New Year and Easter and a month in summer of each year. During these times they will be with their grandmother, who is a bitter enemy of their mother and under the influence of their father. If the countess succeeds in making even decent Frenchmen out of her boys under these conditions both she and they will be exceptionally fortunate. A mother must indeed be of strong character and determined will to counteract the influences that will be set at work against her personality and teachings in such a case.

The search for the best book is endless. There are almost as many best books as there are readers.

By the court's decree the Countess Castellane gets what she wants and gets rid of what she didn't want.

Most of the objection to trial marriage come from men and women who have passed through marriage trials.

It appears that the "debrutalized" class rush contents itself with breaking a collar bone instead of a neck. We certainly are advancing.

Richard Croker has been offered \$100,000 for his autobiography, and from now on he will be receiving letters beseeching him not to tell all he knows.

Andrew Carnegie offers to donate \$1,000,000 to the cause of universal peace. It is hoped that there will be no unseemly quarreling among people who desire to handle the money.

Two Warsaw anarchists recently threw bombs at an actress. If her advance agent isn't making the most of the incident she ought to fire him and employ a good, live American.

In spite of all the scientific theories that have been advanced it seems probable that the matter of betrothals and marriages will be settled, as heretofore, by the young persons chiefly concerned.

Possibly the Kaiser deserves great credit for being an optimist, but one could pick out two or three persons who really would have more excuse than the Kaiser for giving way to pessimism.

Mr. Rockefeller says he "trusts implicitly in Providence." It has been the popular impression for some time that Mr. Rockefeller's trust was in the Almighty. That is to say, the Almighty Dollar.

According to Dr. Senn, of Chicago, more people die from eating food than from drinking intoxicants. And yet it is not easy to find a satisfactory substitute for food, even if we replace it with breakfast food.

There is a thoughtful lady in Philadelphia who wants the family physician to arrange betrothals, so that there may in future be less mismatching. The question now arises, would the doctor charge for a house or an office call?

Inconsistency, the paste jewel of human nature, has never been better illustrated than by the barbary contrast of bravery and cowardice which a medical journal points out in professional motor car drivers. They risk their lives in perilous runs for money, for excitement, for fame, from zest for the sport or whatever the motive may be. Yet some of them will not have the number thirteen on their cars. Shrinking from the fictitious terrors of a medieval superstition they plunge boldly into dangers that are so obvious that every spectator of a race holds his breath. Curious illogical human nature!

To help supply the demand in America for good servants and also to help Italian immigrants to good places, an Italian banker of New York City proposes to train Italian women in model houses before they leave home. He plans to open in northern Italy practical schools of domestic service equipped with American laundries, kitchens and dining rooms, where girls may learn free of charge the work that will be required of them. Then they will come to this country, where they will easily secure places on the strength of their practical education. It is thought that persons of influence in both countries will be ready to help this work, which is philanthropic in the best sense in that it promotes the efficiency of the worker and insures good service to the employer.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, is given as three million twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-one square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the Census Bureau and the General Land Office. A conference was called between these departments and the Geological Survey, and the bulletin of the Geological Survey is the result.

The sons of the Count and the Countess de Castellane are the real sufferers from the mercenary marriage of which they are the issue. While the mother is given the custody of the children—

## Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

### A WOMAN AND HER DRESS.

NEW YORK woman has been talking with a reporter about her clothes. She says she spends \$200,000 a year on them, and considers that she is not extravagant. "There is no end," she added, "to the amount I could spend, if I wished to do so. I think I am very moderate."

Leaving aside the question of values, she has at least one hundred gowns a year, or one every three or four days, in addition to her house dresses. Then she has to attend to the purchase of shoes, stockings, ribbons, handkerchiefs, hats, veils, gloves and the other things that make up a woman's wardrobe, to say nothing of furs and clothing for out of doors. As there are only three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, it is apparent that she must give up her whole time to dress.

What can life be worth to a woman of this sort? What room is there in it for intellectual exercise, for learning, for emotional excitement, for pleasure? When does she get time to think? She must be an automaton, shifting her clothes continually. Does it not seem astonishing that a human being, gifted originally with a brain, sent into this world between two eternities, staying here but a moment, can waste her existence in this empty fashion, thinking only of her little vanity, devoting all her time to decking out her body? Such a creature is as low in the scale of real existence as an amoeba, wriggling in the sea.—Indianapolis Sun.

### THE DISCONTENT OF THE RICH.

HE rich are constantly trying to get away from themselves. The poor man may want to do this, but for obvious reasons he and himself must remain on terms, and if he is merely poor in pocket, and not in mind and resource, he will find that he can be rather pleasant and profitable company for himself. At all events, he has employments and duties and responsibilities, and it is the want of these that makes the rich uneasy. Man is a working animal, and if fortune or accident deprives him of the power to work he degenerates. It is the hardship of finding substitutes for work that keeps the rich so busy and so sad. They travel, they dance, they eat, they ride, they surround themselves with others who travel, dance, eat and ride, they make of dressing an employment, and of dining a religion, but through it all there is a more or less clear realization of the futility of it all, and pleasure becomes unpleasant when it is repeated constantly. The man who inherits riches never whistles at his business of pleasure. The farmer, hoeing potatoes in the sun, can afford to whistle, for he is doing his little best for the world, and is living to a purpose.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### DOES A TICKET IMPLY A SEAT?

A railroad legally under contract with the purchaser of a ticket between any two stations along its line to furnish the traveler a seat? This old question was raised again the other night on the New Haven road by the refusal of ex-Governor Chamberlain and two companions to give up their tickets because no seats were furnished them. The officials of the road have now given out what is called an opinion to the effect that "a common carrier of passengers is bound to furnish reasonable accommodations for the average number of passengers carried by it. A passenger has a right to a seat in a train, but he has not a right to a seat in any particular train." The "opinion" goes on to state that if the passenger insists on having a seat he must wait until a train comes along with one vacant.

This opinion seems open to criticism. In the first place

### A REAL TRILBY.

Miss Edna Murray, of Texas and New York, is a Trilby in real life. Until a year and a half ago she could not sing with any particular distinction, but now her voice—a basso profundo of extraordinary range, power and timbre—is said to have no superior and perhaps no equal on the operatic stage.

Any one who looks back over the progress of the profession in this country for the last quarter of a century can readily appreciate how modern a thing the American architect is and how little he is understood. The nation, the cities, the individuals have thrown opportunities at the profession with both hands. The profession has never been quite equal to it, but has made a brave fight and is fighting still.

When we say that the public appreciates architecture we do not mean that the appreciation is a knowing or an intelligent one. It simply likes a large, handsome piece of building construction, and generally speaks the architect to the right and the wrong of a building from some unknown reason and keeps the builders all guessing.

Any one who looks back over the progress of the profession in this country for the last quarter of a century can readily appreciate how modern a thing the American architect is and how little he is understood. The nation, the cities, the individuals have thrown opportunities at the profession with both hands. The profession has never been quite equal to it, but has made a brave fight and is fighting still.

There is, however, beyond a question a great work to be done, and the suggestion to educate the public by means of the creation of museums of architecture is one which deserves careful consideration and which if carried out very generally would undoubtedly do a great deal to bring about the desired results.

It is safe to say that the collection of architectural casts in the Metropolitan Museum at New York is studied and admired more than any other one feature of that magnificent collection, and there ought to be similar collections in all of our large cities. Whether the time is yet ripe for them to be independent collections is a question.

Even now nearly all of our museums have a more or less general collection of architectural casts and if these could be enlarged so as to be more specific in their illustrations—to include models of complete buildings of the best type, with examples of decorations of furnished interiors and with perhaps in connection therewith exhibitions of architectural drawings—they would become powerful educational agents.—Brickbuilder.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, is given as three million twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-one square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the Census Bureau and the General Land Office. A conference was called between these departments and the Geological Survey, and the bulletin of the Geological Survey is the result.

The sons of the Count and the Countess de Castellane are the real sufferers from the mercenary marriage of which they are the issue. While the mother is given the custody of the children—

the purpose of the passenger trains of a railway is to carry persons from point to point as rapidly as possible. Secondly, the time table amounts to an advertisement that at certain times trains may be taken at New York, for instance, for Boston, and the company virtually enters into a contract with the purchaser of a first-class ticket to furnish him on the next train with the ordinary first-class railway accommodations of such a journey, unless, of course, the train be advertised as a limited one.

That a railway is at liberty, if it so chooses, to hold up such ticket holders for a week because he refuses to stand up on the journey between New York and Boston, which would be the logical conclusion if the contention of the New Haven officials were sustained, is plainly absurd.—New York Globe.

### THE MISMANAGED POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

HE Postoffice Department is managed with reckless extravagance, such as would not be tolerated for a single day by private enterprise. It carries advertising matter in enormous quantities at a great loss, at the request of a powerful lobby, and charges the people twice as much as is actually necessary for the transportation of letters. It is robbed unmercifully by the railroads. It has had nine postmasters-general within the past twenty years, none of them experienced in the work and many of them incapable of transacting the department's business. The department as a whole is preposterously mismanaged.

And yet public opinion would not consent to allowing the department to be conducted by individuals, however costly and inefficient conduct by politicians may be. The business of transporting the people's correspondence may not be intrusted to individuals, but must be retained by the people's government. This may be only sentiment, but it is powerful and will persist. There is no reason to object to private ownership of means of letter transportation any more than there is to private ownership of railways or express companies. But belief that government should care for the letters of citizens is so firmly established that it will never be overthrown. Time will remedy the abuses in the Postoffice Department. In the meantime Uncle Sam is rich enough to afford the annual deficit.—Chicago Journal.

### WOMEN, MEN AND FOOD.

HATEVER woman may be in her hours of ease—perhaps uncertain, coy and hard to please—whenever the world goes wrong and trouble hangs black above the home, it is she, nine times out of ten, who looks into the face of the future most severely.

Mark Twain, in his autobiography now in course of publication, pays this tribute to his wife, who died several years ago in Florence: "She was always cheerful, and she was always able to communicate her cheerfulness to others. During the nine years that we spent in poverty and debt, she was always able to reason me out of my despairs and find a bright side to the clouds, and make me see it. In all that time I never knew her to utter a word of regret concerning our altered circumstances, nor did I ever know her children to do the like. For she had taught them, and they drew their fortitude from her."

Too many men get discouraged too easily. They should learn a lesson from the women. When business goes to the bad grin, and the quicker will fortune be retrieved. There is no better medicine for shattered health than a sunny spirit. The discouraged man is beaten before the battle begins; the cheerful man always has a fighting chance.

The nearest we have yet come to following the fireflies is the mercury vapor light developed by American inventors, which,

## General Debility

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh. It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions. In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as **Sarsatabs**, 100 doses \$1.



**Needless Formality.**  
"Are you a witness in this case?"  
"Go 'long, jedge—you know I is."  
"Did you see the prisoner steal the hog?"  
"My, my, jedge—don't you know I see him?"  
"Well, what time was it?"  
"Jedge, you know ez well ez I does, dat hit wuz watermillion time!"  
"But—what time was it by the clock?"

"Lawd hep you, jedge!—how could dey be a clock in de middle er a water-million patch, half a mile fum a house what never had a clock in it sense de day de fus' shinglin wuz nallen on? How some er you white folks ever git ter be jedge is mo' dan I kin understand!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Wait a minute till I get my clothes off!" came a shrill voice from the back end of the cable car. All the strap-holders turned their heads as one man. It was a small boy striving to drag off the hamper containing his mother's washing.—Judge.

## MUSCULAR AILMENTS



The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

## ST. JACOB'S OIL

Don't play possum with pain, but tends strictly to business.

Price 25c and 50c

Railroads in the United States are pretty well under the control of the people. A late evidence of their mastery appears in the conviction of the New York Central Railroad company for giving freight rebates to the American Sugar Refining company. The published rate by rail from New York to Detroit was twenty-three cents a hundred pounds. The rate by water was thirteen cents. To meet the competition by water, the agent of the railroad company secretly agreed to pay back to the sugar company five cents a hundred pounds on all sugar shipped. The company paid back many thousand dollars under the agreement. The railroad company has appealed the case to the Supreme Court. Whatever the outcome of the appeal, the conviction itself is important. It indicates the vitality of the law intended to secure uniform rates and fair treatment to all shippers. The Supreme Court of the United States has already rendered decisions that secure the rights of the people upon the railways, which are, in a certain true sense, public highways. The companies may not charge exorbitant rates, according to a decision made in March, 1898; but on the other hand, under the same decision, neither a state legislature nor Congress may make a freight rate so low that it will be unprofitable to the company. Such a rate would deprive persons of their property without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution. Thus we have three established rules: That the owners of the railroads are protected in their property against discriminatory freight rates; that the shippers are protected against exorbitant rates, and that the rate for a given service shall be uniform for all shippers enjoying that service. Congress has provided for an enforcement of these rules by the law governing interstate commerce, passed at its last session. Under these rules equitably enforced there can be no oppression of the people on the one hand, and no injustice to property on the other.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless this tube is put in a condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. In cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the nose.

E. H. Harriman declares that he wants the railroads to be owned by the people as stockholders. There can be no doubt that such an arrangement is generally pretty profitable to the gentlemen who are in position to manipulate the stock.

**PHLES CURFD IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding phles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Pat Crowe alleges that he is no worse than some of the big trusts. Pat's contention might be granted without causing the public to modify materially its estimate of his status.

**FITS** St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Disease permanently cured. Dr. Kline's Great Nervous Remedy. Send for FREE 52-page Phles and Breastwe. Dr. H. H. Kline, 142, 261 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Next fall old and young in many parts of the country may be acting on the suggestion of the Massachusetts State Forestry Department that tree seeds of considerable market value go to waste because our people do not know how to gather them or how to market them. Nurserymen are getting high prices for seeds of hard pine, white pine, hemlock, black ash and other trees. There is educational as well as commercial value in acquainting children with these neglected harvests, and it is hoped that interest may be aroused among school authorities, farmers and landowners in the gathering of the seeds.

**Safe, Sure and Speedy.**  
No external remedy ever yet devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as Allcock's Plasters. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon the principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their medicinal qualities go right to their work of relieving pain and restoring the natural and healthy performance of the functions of muscles, nerves and skin.

Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plasters and like most meritorious articles have been extensively imitated, therefore always make sure and get the genuine Allcock's.

**French Artillery the Best.**  
After an elaborate review of the work of the French artillery during the recent maneuver, the military correspondent of the London Times reaches the conclusion: Everything taken together, there can be no doubt that the French field artillery is the best in the world, and that it is so thoroughly prepared for war by the practical science of its officers, the skill of its men and the excellence of its material that it must long retain the position of pre-eminence to which it is justly entitled.

"Slowboy is about discouraged. He's been waiting ten years for a promotion and hasn't got it yet." "That's the trouble. If he'd worked more and waited less he'd have had it long ago."—Detroit Free Press.

**To Break in New Shoes.**  
Always shake in Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. It cures chilblains, damp, aching, swollen feet. Cures Corns and Bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen's, Olmstead, Lefroy, N. Y.

**Scientists Resist Attack.**

Christian scientists are greatly exercised over a series of articles begun in the December McClure's, which propose to tell the truth about the origin and rise of their organization. Alfred Farlow, head of the committee on publication, declares that the portrait published is that of Mrs. Sarah C. Chevalier, who formerly lived in Boston and died in California two years ago, and is not a picture of Mrs. Eddy, taken in 1882. He gives out a letter from the son of Mrs. Chevalier, that it is a picture of his mother.

With the possible exception of pajamas, nothing in a man's wardrobe is so ill-fitting and shapeless as a hunting coat.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Bisei and killed nearly ninety persons.

## Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
HAIR VLOOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish  
all formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular.  
All vegetable and gently laxative.

The bachelor is not as happy, does not live as long, is not so much honored while living or as much wept when dead as the man who marries, but as an individual he may feel that single blessedness best suits him, although not denying that as a general rule men should marry and the sooner the better. If he holds this view, for reasons sentimental or temperamental, he should be allowed to stand upon the constitutional and inalienable rights that entitle him to life, liberty and the pursuit of that which, under the circumstances in which he individually finds himself, seems to be the minimum unhappiness. And he is entitled to an injunction to restrain married men, blatant and bumptious because of their greater happiness, but knowing nothing of his reasons for not having found his way into their proud and happy estate, from prodding him as he pursues his lonely pilgrimage.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

**E. H. Harriman** declares that he wants the railroads to be owned by the people as stockholders. There can be no doubt that such an arrangement is generally pretty profitable to the gentlemen who are in position to manipulate the stock.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send circulars, etc., and this will go to its proper condition, hearing will be destroyed forever.

in cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the nose.

**IN NAVY TO SEE THE WORLD.**

**Why a Rich Kentuckian Stays with Uncle Sam at \$12.80 a Month.**

Drilling every day among a crowd of recruits at Mare Island barracks, where he is being instructed in the duties of a private of the marine corps at the regular pay of \$12.80 per month and rations, is Virgil I. Thurman, one of the heirs to an estate of over \$250,000 in the blue grass country of old Kentucky, says the San Francisco Bulletin. And it is doubtful if any of the men drilling side by side with him each day, with the exception of David McGee, the chum who enlisted with him at Sioux City, Iowa, have any suspicion that the quiet fellow in their midst has a cent more than the average man who enlists in time of peace.

Thurman's inheritance comes to him from his maternal grandmother, a Mrs. Rautt, who died some few years ago on the property which is now to be divided between her heirs near Hodgenville, Ky. Thirty-four months ago Thurman first learned of his inheritance. Two weeks ago he received a letter from his attorney, Samuel Y. Jones, of Hodgenville, notifying him that the other heirs have applied for the sale and final distribution of the property, so that in a short time the raw recruit now drilling so faithfully at the Mare Island barracks will be the possessor of a tidy little fortune of several thousand dollars.

"I am a cowboy by profession," he said, when questioned by a Bulletin reporter, "and I enlisted in the service at Sioux City because they gave us pretty good inducements to see the world. I have spent all my life around Texas and Colorado and I wanted to see something else. Yes, I knew about this money coming to me, but that made no difference. You see, we will only be kept here a couple of months or so, and then we will be sent off to have an opportunity to see something. No, we don't get much pay, only \$12.80 a month," he laughed, "but I am not sorry I enlisted. We are treated well and I like it, and besides we will have a chance to see the world."

**Pity Them.**

An Atchison man and his wife sat down the other night and talked it over. "We have been facing it for six weeks," he said, "and dread of doing what lies before us is not making it any easier. We have it to do; let us begin now." His wife agreed with him and departed sadly for the cellar.

When she returned she carried a jar of preserved fruit. They had decided to begin to eat their way through 181 quarts of peaches, 47 quarts of strawberries, 78 quarts of cherries and 43 quarts of plums put up last summer.

Atchison Globe.

**Always in Style.**

They were going through the furniture factory.

Mrs. Jones was amazed at the great proportion of chairs. A writer in the Boston Record says she inquired the reason.

"Well, ma'am," responded the ingenuous attendant, "you see, it's the dull season, and most of our furniture is out of style, but settin' never really goes out of fashion."

**Scientists Resist Attack.**

Christian scientists are greatly exercised over a series of articles begun in the December McClure's, which propose to tell the truth about the origin and rise of their organization. Alfred Farlow, head of the committee on publication, declares that the portrait published is that of Mrs. Sarah C. Chevalier, who formerly lived in Boston and died in California two years ago, and is not a picture of Mrs. Eddy, taken in 1882. He gives out a letter from the son of Mrs. Chevalier, that it is a picture of his mother.

With the possible exception of pajamas, nothing in a man's wardrobe is so ill-fitting and shapeless as a hunting coat.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Bisei and killed nearly ninety persons.

## OLD Favorites

**God Rest You, Merry Gentlemen.**  
God rest you, merry gentlemen,  
Let nothing you dismay,  
For Jesus Christ our Savior  
Was born upon this day  
To save us all from Satan's power  
When we were gone astray.  
O tidings of comfort and joy,  
For Jesus our Savior was born on  
Christmas day.

In Bethlehem in Jewry  
This blessed babe was born,  
And laid within a manger  
Upon this blessed morn;  
The which his mother Mary  
Nothing did take in scorn.

From God our heavenly Father  
A blessed angel came,  
And unto certain shepherds  
Brought tidings of the same,  
How that in Bethlehem was born  
The Son of God by name.

Fear not, then said the angel,  
Let nothing you affright,  
This day is born a Savior  
Of virtue, power, and might;  
So frequently to vanquish all  
The friends of Satan quite.

The shepherds at those tidings  
Rejoiced much in mind,  
And left their flocks a-feeding  
In tempest, storm, and wind,  
And went to Bethlehem straightway,  
This blessed babe to find.

But when to Bethlehem they came,  
Whereat this infant lay,  
They found him in a manger  
Where oxen feed on hay;  
His mother Mary kneeling  
Unto the Lord did pray.

Now to the Lord sing praises,  
All you within this place,  
And with true love and brotherhood  
Each other now embrace;  
This holy tide of Christmas  
All others doth deface.

O tidings of comfort and joy,  
For Jesus Christ our Savior was born  
On Christmas Day.

**IN NAVY TO SEE THE WORLD.**

**Why a Rich Kentuckian Stays with Uncle Sam at \$12.80 a Month.**

Drilling every day among a crowd of recruits at Mare Island barracks, where he is being instructed in the duties of a private of the marine corps at the regular pay of \$12.80 per month and rations, is Virgil I. Thurman, one of the heirs to an estate of over \$250,000 in the blue grass country of old Kentucky, says the San Francisco Bulletin.

And it is doubtful if any of the men drilling side by side with him each day, with the exception of David McGee, the chum who enlisted with him at Sioux City, Iowa, have any suspicion that the quiet fellow in their midst has a cent more than the average man who enlists in time of peace.

Thurman's inheritance comes to him from his maternal grandmother, a Mrs. Rautt, who died some few years ago on the property which is now to be divided between her heirs near Hodgenville, Ky. Thirty-four months ago Thurman first learned of his inheritance. Two weeks ago he received a letter from his attorney, Samuel Y. Jones, of Hodgenville, notifying him that the other heirs have applied for the sale and final distribution of the property, so that in a short time the raw recruit now drilling so faithfully at the Mare Island barracks will be the possessor of a tidy little fortune of several thousand dollars.

"I am a cowboy by profession," he said, when questioned by a Bulletin reporter, "and I enlisted in the service at Sioux City because they gave us pretty good inducements to see the world. I have spent all my life around Texas and Colorado and I wanted to see something else. Yes, I knew about this money coming to me, but that made no difference. You see, we will only be kept here a couple of months or so, and then we will be sent off to have an opportunity to see something. No, we don't get much pay, only \$12.80 a month," he laughed, "but I am not sorry I enlisted. We are treated well and I like it, and besides we will have a chance to see the world."

**Pity Them.**

An Atchison man and his wife sat down the other night and talked it over. "We have been facing it for six weeks," he said, "and dread of doing what lies before us is not making it any easier. We have it to do; let us begin now." His wife agreed with him and departed sadly for the cellar.

When she returned she carried a jar of preserved fruit. They had decided to begin to eat their way through 181 quarts of peaches, 47 quarts of strawberries, 78 quarts of cherries and 43 quarts of plums put up last summer.

Atchison Globe.

**Always in Style.**

They were going through the furniture factory.

Mrs. Jones was amazed at the great proportion of chairs. A writer in the Boston Record says she inquired the reason.

"Well, ma'am," responded the ingenuous attendant, "you see, it's the dull season, and most of our furniture is out of style, but settin' never really goes out of fashion."

**Scientists Resist Attack.**

Christian scientists are greatly exercised over a series of articles begun in the December McClure's, which propose to tell the truth about the origin and rise of their organization. Alfred Farlow, head of the committee on publication, declares that the portrait published is that of Mrs. Sarah C. Chevalier, who formerly lived in Boston and died in California two years ago, and is not a picture of Mrs. Eddy, taken in 1882. He gives out a letter from the son of Mrs. Chevalier, that it is a picture of his mother.

With the possible exception of pajamas, nothing in a man's wardrobe is so ill-fitting and shapeless as a hunting coat.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Bisei and killed nearly ninety persons.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The new currency committee of the American Banking Association, after three days' conference at Washington, agreed to several propositions. One is the establishment of the 5 per cent guarantee fund for the redemption of the notes of failed banks, and the limitation of all issues of currency by any bank to that of its capital stock. Another plan favored by these banking experts is a tax on the emergency notes.

The bankers are anxious to have it known that their effort to secure additional currency is not for making money, but with a view of accommodating the public. The bank of commission is composed of fifteen bankers from different parts of the country.

A statement has been given out at the White House reminding the public that it is the practice never to attempt to quote a private conversation with the President of the United States. The ground is taken that a man who quotes such a conversation usually misquotes whether consciously or unconsciously and that such an alleged conversation is not to be held as calling for either explanation or denial by the President, who is responsible only for what he says in public, or what he writes, or for what he authorizes officials to say. This is regarded as a warning.

No manufacturer has been authorized to place upon the labels which he may attach to articles of food the

## ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER  
M A N A G E R

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance	\$2.00
Six Months, "	1.00
Three Months, "	.75

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

When Alaska was bought and added to the Union, all the moshbacks in both houses of congress rose up and shrieked at the tremendous folly of the thing. Luckily for the United States government and, incidentally, for miners who have since become millionaires, the moshbacks did not stand much show, and the men who did things in the days when Alaska was purchased from the Russians were content to let them kick and grumble at their leisure. Here is a territory of mineral possibilities which is widening and becoming more marvelous as the years progress. Just at present only a few spots along its edges have been scratched, and these are turning out millions of dollars every year. There are thousands more to be found in different parts of the interior and other places along the edges which will add more and more millions to Alaska's credit. As the country is opened by railroads, innumerable ledges of copper, tin, silver, gold, coal and other minerals and metals will be developed, and in less than half a century this country, which was once despised as a land of ice and snow and rocky fastnesses, will be one of the leading mineral producing states in the Union.—D. I. News.

It is very necessary that every town of any importance have a chamber of commerce or board of trade—some organization that will take up, discuss and act upon every question affecting the interests of the town and community. Such an organization has Wrangell had in its Chamber of Commerce. Those outside of its councils have little idea of the subjects that have been brought forward, discussed and promoted, and what good has emanated from them for the benefit of the town. And yet, in the face of this fact, some citizens who should give the body their every encouragement and help, have put every obstacle possible in its way. Let SENTINEL ask if this is right? Let us ask it in all candor and without any feeling or interest further than the well being and advancement of the town in which we all live and have a common interest—or, at least, should have. Why not, then, let all the business men of Wrangell look this matter truly and squarely in the face and get together in furthering their own interests and give the Chamber of Commerce their undivided and hearty support. The Chamber of Commerce meets next Thursday evening. If you are a member, be there; if you are not a member, send in your name and become one.

That was a good intention. Councilman Barnes had when he suggested that the council take the initiative in bringing water into town. But it is not within the province of the municipality to do this, as the charter will not admit of an indebtedness for any purpose, which would be necessary in order to put

in a system of water works. But one of two ways remains open for Wrangell to put in water. One is for some man with sufficient capital to secure a franchise and put in a system, and the other is for property owners (whose property is in continual jeopardy because of lack of fire protection) clubbing together and by contributions putting in a system that will guarantee some protection. This, of course, might look a trifle absurd; but when it is considered that an outlay of \$1,000 in this way might save \$10,000 worth of property, the plan looks sane enough. But, gentlemen, if you don't think this matter worthy of consideration, don't consider it. SENTINEL will not insist, though it sees from past experience the need of action in this matter—and that action at once.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

### JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00

Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.